

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In the Office Action, the Examiner said he did not consider the reference listed in the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) dated December 9, 2003 on the grounds a copy of the referred document was not provided. (Office Action, pg. 2). Applicants traverse this finding because the referred document is in fact available on PAIR, which is the document in PAIR labeled “NPL documents” and “Prior Art” and dated of 12/9/2003. Applicants request that the Examiner review the reference available in PAIR, which was submitted with the IDS, and indicate his review on the Form 1449.

Applicants amended the Specification to include the application serial numbers of the related applications as the Examiner requested on pg. 3 of the Office Action.

Applicants amended claims 4, 10, and 16 as the Examiner suggested on pg. 3 of the Office Action to overcome the objection to the claims.

1. Claims 13-18 Comply with 35 U.S.C. §101

The Examiner rejected claims 13-18 as directed to non-statutory subject matter (35 U.S.C. §101). The Examiner suggested adding computer hardware components to overcome this rejection. (Office Action, pg. 4)

Applicants added computer hardware components to claim 13, such as a processor, computer readable media, and code assist engine, to overcome the rejection. The computer components added to claim 13 are disclosed on at least para. [0041], pg. 15, FIG. 8 and para. [0062], pgs. 22-23 on FIG. 13.

Applicants submit that these amendments overcome the Section 101 rejection.

2. Claims 1-18 are Patentable Over the Cited Art

The Examiner rejected claims 1-18 as anticipated (35 U.S.C. §102) by Shulman (U.S. Patent No. 6,026,233). Applicants traverse with respect to the amended claims.

Amended claims 1, 7, and 13 concern providing a code assist function to suggest candidates and require: parsing a partial program instruction statement into tokens; determining whether the tokens match one of a plurality of syntax statements; moving a cursor positioned on one of the tokens for which the match is determined to a following token in response to determining that the token matches one of the syntax statements; in response to determining that

the token on which the cursor is positioned does not match one of the syntax statements generating proposals from the cursor position; and providing proposals to append to the partial program instruction statement to a user responsive to both the parsing of the program and the parsing of the partial program instruction statement.

Applicants amended claims 1, 7, and 13 to add the requirements to require that a partial program instruction is parsed into tokens; determining whether the tokens match one of a plurality of syntax statements; moving a cursor positioned on one of the tokens for which the match is determined to a following token in response to determining that the token matches one of the syntax statements; and in response to determining that the token on which the cursor is positioned does not match one of the syntax statements, proposals are generated. These added requirements are disclosed on at least paras. [0051]-[0054], pgs. 18-19 and paras. [0060]-[0061], pgs. 21-22 of the Specification. Applicants submit that these added limitations distinguish over the cited Shulman.

The Examiner cited steps 1331 in FIG. 13A and element 210 in FIG. 3 of Shulman as teaching the pre-amended claim limitations. (Office Action, pg. 5) Applicants traverse with respect to the amended claims.

For step 1331, Shulman mentions that the programming language statement identified by the present location of the character position cursor is parsed into tokens. If the token is a symbol that can be resolved, then processing continues. (Shulman, col. 17, lines 5-26). Nowhere does the cited discussion with respect to step 1331 disclose or mention that a cursor positioned on the token is moved when the parsed token matches a syntax statement and that the proposals are generated in response to determining that the token on which the cursor is positioned does not match one of the syntax statements. Instead, the cited step 1331 discusses parsing a statement into tokens to determine whether the parsed token is a symbol that can be resolved. There is no disclosure or mention of the claim requirements of generating proposals in response to a parsed token at a cursor not matching one syntax statement.

The element 210 comprises a program language statement and the cited element 220 is a menu assist window having a set of menu items, and one of which can be included in the present programming language statement at the location of the character position cursor 202. (Shulman, col. 8, lines 17 and 33-37). Nowhere do these cited elements disclose the claim requirements that a cursor positioned on the token is moved when the parsed token matches a syntax statement

and that the proposals are generated in response to determining that the token on which the cursor is positioned does not match one of the syntax statements.

Accordingly, amended claims 1, 7, and 13 are patentable over the cited art because the cited Shulman does not disclose all the claim requirements.

Claims 2-6, 8-12, and 14-18 are patentable over the cited art because they depend from one of claims 1, 7, and 13, which are patentable over the cited art for the reason discussed above.

### Conclusion

For all the above reasons, Applicant submits that the pending claims 1-18 are patentable over the art of record. Applicants have not added any claims. Nonetheless, should any additional fees be required, please charge Deposit Account No. 09-0460.

The attorney of record invites the Examiner to contact him at (310) 553-7977 if the Examiner believes such contact would advance the prosecution of the case.

Dated: May 8, 2007

By: /David Victor/

David W. Victor  
Registration No. 39,867

Please direct all correspondences to:

David W. Victor  
Konrad Raynes & Victor, LLP  
315 South Beverly Drive, Ste. 210  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212  
Tel: (310) 553-7977  
Fax: 310-556-7984